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to neglect your eyes.
When the expert fitting
of modern glasses
Will Bring Your Sight
To Normal.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 7, 1920, Temperature 74

Rainfall 0.58 inch.

Humidity 96.

June 7, 191, Temperature 54.

BURTON'S
DISINFECTANT
INSIST ON
JAYES
AND TAKE NO
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號七月六年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1920.

日 廿月四申庚大歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

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WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION and PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

an infallible remedy—immediately relieves
the irritation & effects a speedy cure.

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Hongkong Dispensary,
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CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for—
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CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
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THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
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THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.
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UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

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of Artistic Design
Charming Tone Quality
and Superior Workmanship.

THE
ROBINSON PIANO
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 678.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AT LAST.

GUILD SOCIALISM HAS CHANCE TO PROVE MERIT.

LONDON, June 5.
Attempts to cope with the serious housing problem have resulted in an interesting experiment being made in London and Manchester, in an application of guild socialism which it is believed, is destined to revolutionise completely industrial control under the system. The trade union ticket is a certificate of membership of the guild, which is designed to mobilise the necessary labour and eventually undertake all branches of the building industry, supplying skilled architects and engineers, carrying on all necessary and desirable public and private work. The labour of a guildsman will no longer be a marketable commodity but the guildsman will be "On the strength" for life. It is anticipated that the guild will be able to increase the purchasing power of its members' pay by scientific organisation and production. Discussions have been proceeding with the Ministry of Health with reference to the percentage of cost allowable for management. This is now settled on a basis of six per cent. in addition to the remuneration of £40 per house payable by the local authority.

U. S. AND G. B.

PRESIDENT AND KING.

LONDON, June 6.
President Wilson telegraphed to King George his birthday congratulations: "I am confident it auspiciously comes at the dawn of a new era of friendship and goodwill which it will be the privilege of our kindred peoples to advance towards full achievement." The King replied most cordially: "I echo the hope that in the struggle to create a better world for mankind, which is the first duty bequeathed to us by the glorious comradeship of war, our two nations may be found indissolubly linked alike in effort and achievements."

AMERICAN PASSENGER SERVICE.

NEW YORK, June 3.
The United Mail Steamship Company, which has leased thirteen ex-German passenger steamers for trans-oceanic service will be entirely American. The passenger service begins in July from New York to Southampton, Cherbourg, Bremen and Danzig and from Boston to Queens-town.

THE LATE DR. MORRISON.

LONDON, June 3.
The funeral of Doctor Morrison took place at Sidmouth. The service was conducted by the Vicar of Sidmouth, who paid tribute to Dr. Morrison's memory, especially mentioning his enthusiastic support of foreign missions of the Church. The mourners included Mrs. Morrison and her three sons, the Chinese Minister in London, Sir John Jordan, Sir Richard Dane and Sir Ernest Sartou, representatives of the foreign Office, the "Times," and the High Commissioner of Australia. Floral tributes included a wreath of orchids from the President of the Chinese Republic "in sorrow and gratitude."

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

WASHINGTON, June 3.
The Merchant Marine Bill permits the sale of American ships to foreign buyers if after a diligent search the Shipping Board is unable to dispose of them to Americans. It also requires 75 per cent of the stock of companies engaged in coastwise trade to be American-owned, also the stock companies engaged in foreign commerce. No time limit is fixed for the disposal of ships. American buyers are given fifteen years and foreigners ten years to complete payments. Foreigners will pay 5 and Americans 6 per cent interest to the Shipping Board. The price must equal the cost of production at the time of sale less depreciation.

HOUSING.

LONDON, June 5.
The inter-national housing congress has adopted a resolution demanding a minimum standard of comfort in the home. With reference to town planning, a resolution was adopted advocating a definite limitation of the number of dwellings per acre, not exceeding ten in the decentralisation industries.

BRITAIN AND OIL.

LONDON, June 5.
Sir John Cadman, director of the petroleum executive, lecturing on the British empire's oil resources, dealt specifically with the question of Mesopotamia, which he said, "offered great possibilities for the prospector." Regarding the American impression that it was Britain's intention to attempt to corner the world's oil supply, he pointed out that it was not Britain's policy to exclude foreign participation in the British oil enterprise. Such like regulations were merely legitimate war-time measures. The British empire's contribution to the world's oil was large. We were not only the greatest producer but we were absorbing more and more of our own supply. Consequently it was increasingly difficult to supply this and other countries. It therefore behoved Britain to find another source to supply her demands.

NO TAX ON WAR WEALTH.

LONDON, June 4.
It is understood the government has definitely decided to abandon the idea of a levy on war wealth. It is expected that Mr. Chamberlain will announce this decision on Monday.

PERSIA.

LONDON, June 4.
It is officially reported that at the request of the Persian government the Council of the League of Nations has been convened to meet in London on June 11, to discuss the situation created by the action of the Soviet forces in Persia. Prince Firouz has been appointed special representative of Persia to attend the council. Firouz declared that the Shah arrived at Teheran on June 3, whereupon 300,000 participated in great popular demonstrations, evidencing loyalty to the Shah and satisfaction with the government.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BOLSHEVIST INVASION OF

LONDON, June 4th.
The Associated Press correspondent at Constantinople, in a telegram of June 2nd, states that the Persian Legation learns that Bolsheviks have entered Teheran.
LONDON, June 4th.
Persian official sources inform Reuter that the report of the Bolshevik occupation of Teheran is totally untrue. A telegram received in London to-day, dated yesterday, mentions no Bolshevik advance from the coast.

THE KRASIN MISSION.

LONDON, June 4th.
It is understood that a special Cabinet meeting last evening discussed the policy in regard to the Krasin Mission. The situation is described as distinctly perplexing.
To-day's meeting of the permanent committee of the Supreme Economic Council has been postponed until Monday at the instance of the British Government, owing to the necessity of a Cabinet consultation. It is assumed that an unforeseen contingency has arisen.
A Brussels paper learns that M. Krasin has deposited £1,000,000 in a large London bank.

WASHINGTON, June 4th.

The State Department has refused to grant passports enabling a Commission of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States to go to Russia, to study the question of resumption of trade.
The officials explain that, despite the negotiations between M. Krasin and other countries, the policy of the United States Government, regarding trade with Russia, is unchanged, and it will not necessarily be influenced, even should Great Britain modify her attitude. It is not expected, however, that the State Department will oppose the proposed visit of the Commission to Europe to study resumption of trade with Russia.

RACING AT HOME.

LONDON, June 4th.
The result of the Oaks was—
Charlebel (Whalley) . . . 1
Cinna (W. Griggs) . . . 2
Roselet (V. Smith) . . . 3
Seventeen ran. Won by a neck; four lengths between second and third.
The betting was—Charlebel 7 to 2; Cinna 2 to 1; and Roselet 25 to 1.

LATER.
Also ran—Aeon (Childs); Cicero (Hulme); Lady Peg (A. Smith); Lomelis (Eldon); Most Beautiful (Lane); Polycurus (Jellins); Reinecorte (Lynch); Queen of Jest (Robbins); Saffron (Fox); Valacore (F. Templeman); Shy Princess (Donoghue); False Piety (Carlsake); Plunkett (Bullock); Tallamore (Seourse).

LONDON, June 4th.
Valacore set down in front, with Roselet, Charlebel and Cinna following. Bounding, Tottenham Corner, Valacore was still leading with Charlebel second. Close to home Cinna came to the front, but failed to resist a challenge from Charlebel who won an exciting race. Shy Princess was fourth.

EMPIRE'S SHIPPING.

LONDON, June 4th.
The Times states that the Government has decided to carry out the resolution of the last Imperial Conference by immediately appointing an Imperial Shipping Committee, consisting of representatives of the Dominions and the Colonial and India Offices, the Board of Trade and shipping interests, with a neutral chairman, to survey the whole question of Empire shipping communications, hear complaints of the lack of facilities and suggestions for improving them and devise a scheme by which inter-Imperial communication may be maintained most efficiently.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

PARIS, June 4th.
The Council of the League of Nations has been called for June 11th.

HUNGARIAN TREATY.

PARIS, June 4th.
The Hungarian Peace Treaty was signed at the Grand Trianon at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon.
M. Millerand presided at the assembly which included the Ambassadors of Great Britain, Italy and Japan, also representatives of the Dominions, Sir George Percy, Mr. W. H. Fisher, Mr. Blomberg (representing South Africa), and Sir Thomas Mackenzie, all of whom signed the treaty. Lord Derby signed for India as well as Great Britain.
The ceremony lasted ten minutes.

AMERICAN NAVY.

NEW YORK, June 4th.
The Super-Dreadnought Tennessee, said to be the largest battleship afloat, has been commissioned. The cost is \$24,000,000 and the ship is of 32,500 tons. It has twelve 14-inch guns.
The special features are "the fighting brain" near the topmast in which all the devices for observing enemy ships are concentrated, also the electrical control of speed for enabling a quick change from top speed; 21 knots, to almost imperceptible motion.

FRENCH OCCUPATION.

ZURICH, June 4th.
The German Government intends to demand 225 million marks from France for damage during the French occupation of the Rhine district.

"WALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES
Phone No. 3516.

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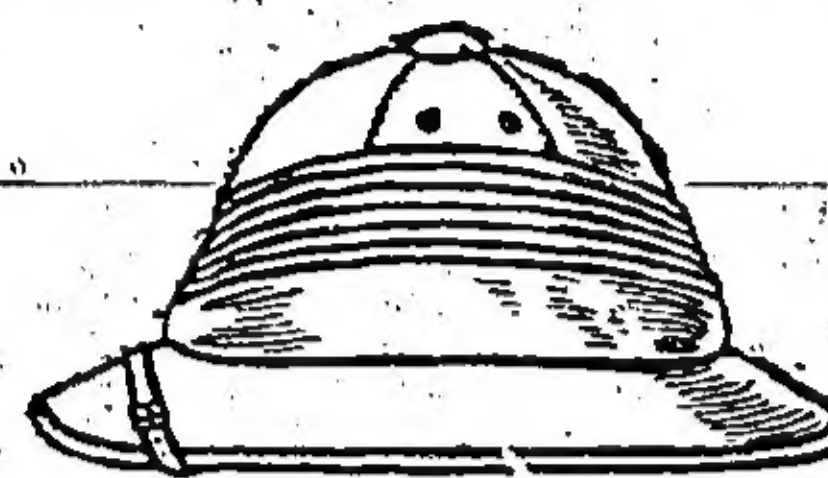
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J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

FAIRALL & CO.

GREAT SALE

WINTER COSTUMES from \$10.00
LONG COATS from - - \$12.50

TEL. 644.

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A CONSIGNMENT OF ROYAL ENFIELD MOTORCYCLES HAS ARRIVED.

TWO STROKE—2½ HORSE POWER.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

25, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. GARAGE, KOWLOON.
TEL. 27 TEL. 447

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MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN COCKTAIL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

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Hongkong

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G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

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Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
RELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTA, STARS, EGGS, NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Sticks, REGULARLY you will have to contend with any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agents.



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Central. Tel. No. 2350.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 439 & 441, Nanking Road.
FACTORY: Hong Kong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer
Latest Style.

Prices to suit all purses.
POHOOMULL BROS.
Telephone 2465. 32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level,
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WINGFIELD, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 5. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(SEE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN NEW COLONY.)

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".
Messrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE
BIRD
ION ORNAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERIES

CHOCOLATES
Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolate
Home-Made Assorted Chocolate
Hambro's "Milk" and "Bitter"
Chocolate "Star" Chocolate
Assorted Chocolate 21d per lb.
Imperial Cocoa 40d per lb.
Baker's Cocoa 35d per lb.
Graham's Breakfast Cocoa 35d per lb.

Tel. No. 3028 BOSTON CANDY STORE
OPPOSITE THE ROYAL THEATRE.
Candies Ices Soda
CALL BETWEEN ACTS.
TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

TANO YUE, DISTILLER,
the late SENG TING,
1A, WING LUN STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS
O. MOUSION
15, MORTIMER HILL ROAD.

The
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS



It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.

Ask for the
Magnum size

"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

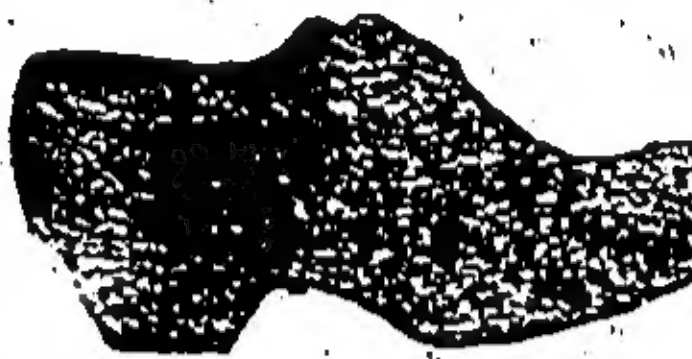
INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE
Just received
A New Supply of
WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE
also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 630. Hongkong.

JAPANESE

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
FEDDER STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for
Rheumatism, Gout, and all other forms of
Rheumatism. Sold by all Chemists and
Druggists. Price 1/6 per bottle. Write for
FREE BOOKLET.

THE CLEANING OF
SUMMER FROCKS

is an important matter and
we make a speciality of
"refinishing" light Frocks
and Costumes so that they
keep clean longer than
when treated by ordinary
methods.

Our processes are thorough and
reliable. Our facilities and re-
sources enable us to carry out all
work quickly and our charges are
really reasonable. Write for Price
List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing and
Drying Company.

Agent
CASSUM AHMED.
Draper,
32, 34, Wellington Street,
28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1453.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSHAN KAISHA

THE CHINESE IN BURMA

The members of no Christian
denomination in Burma are such
literal exponents as are the Chinese
of the Biblical precept "Whatsoever
thy hand findeth to do, do it with
thy might." Anyone walking
through the business quarter of
Rangoon, or any town in Burma,
will see them hard at work even in
the early mornings and at hours
which most of the other nationalities
devote to relaxation. The Chinaman
seems to be satisfied with two or
three days holiday in twelve months
on the celebration of his New Year.
At other times, except when taking
his meals he will generally be found
working, and to derive as much
pleasure from it as some favourable
game. People of other nationalities
often work to working hours,
from six to eight in the
twenty-four. To the Chinese
man working hours seem to be
synonymous with waking hours,
always of course provided he is
working for his own advantage and
not for a master. Burmese are
better exponents of another well
known maxim, "Moderation in all
things." The bulk of the Burman
population is agricultural, and they
work excessively hard and often
under disagreeable conditions, for
about four months in the year, but
they do but little of hard work in
the remaining eight months. In the
April number of the *Rangoon
Chronicle* amongst other interesting
matter there appears a letter from
a correspondent deprecating Chinese
immigration into Burma, mainly on
the ground that they are monopolising
the rural trade of the province. The
writer frankly acknowledges the
Chinaman's characteristic for hard
and constant work, and thinks
this is "to the great disad-
vantage of the average Burman
ruralist." There are of course two
ways of looking at it, and many
people might think that the Chi-
naman in Burma was setting a good
example to the Burmese, who though
they possess many admirable quali-
ties are somewhat prone to lethargy
and would prefer constant amuse-
ment to constant work. The corre-
spondent gives no hint of how he
would propose to prevent the im-
migration to Burma of the subject of
a friendly and allied nation even if
their presence here was objectionable.
The Chinaman is by no means fault-

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so
rapid in its development that every
mother of young children should be
prepared for it. It is very risky to wait
until the attack of croup appears and
then send for medicine and let the child
suffer until it can be obtained. Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and
effective and has never been known to
fail in any case. Always have a bottle
in the home. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

CAPTAIN FRYATT'S SHIP.

THE BRUSSELS RETURN TO
ENGLAND.

The steamship "Brussels" was the
centre of a brilliant ceremony at
Antwerp and it may not be long now
before she is once more on her old
North Sea run. The heroic and
tragic adventure of Capt. Fryatt and
his crew on board the steamer
received its last honours when,
amidst a large crowd, the "Brussels"
was handed over by the Belgian
Minister of Marine to the British
Government. The ceremony took
place at quays Nos. 22 and 23 in
the Antwerp docks, and England was
represented by Sir Francis Villiers,
the British Ambassador in Brussels,
and naval officers on board the
cruiser "Dragon." The well-known
story, now a part of British sea
history, of Capt. Fryatt's fights with
German submarines, and his tragic
and heroic death at the hands of the
Huns after a mock trial, was told by
Monsieur Pouillet, the Belgian Minister
of Marine, and as he performed the
ceremony of handing over the ship to
the British Ambassador, the Belgian
flag was hoisted down and the British
flag took its place at the masthead.
Monsieur A. C. Pain, the Belgian
agent for the Great Eastern Railway,
the original owners of the "Brussels",
received a posthumous decoration for
Capt. Fryatt from the Belgian
Government.

less. He is often a gambler, and
often a clever smuggler, and a
breaker of our excise rules and re-
gulations. But without any wish to
extenuate any of his failings, it may
be said that he is one of the most
valuable immigrants we get in
Burma, that his good qualities make
up for many of his deficiencies,
and that it would be a matter for
regret if he was in any way discour-
aged from coming here, where one of
our greatest wants is population. We
owe it largely to Chinese labour that
Tavoy at the time of the armistice
was the largest exporter of wolfram
of any British possession throughout
the world, and the Allied possession
of wolfram was one of the factors
which helped to bring about our
victory over our
enemies. Some of the Chinese
secret societies no doubt tend to bring
about disorder and bloodshed. The
victims hitherto have been only
Chinese, and people of other races
have not been molested. A few well-
known bad characters have had to
be deported from Burma, and the
police of the Straits Settlements and
Burma are better acquainted now
with dangerous men than they ever
were before, and therefore in a better
position to deal with offenders.—
Rangoon Gazette.

HOUSES FIRST AND LAST.

ABSOLUTE BAN ON
COMMERCIAL BUILDING.

A bombshell has fallen among the
large firms in London who have
begun, or have in view, the construc-
tion of buildings. Notice that build-
ing will have to cease has already
been received from the London
County Council by several firms
engaged in alterations or rebuilding
of their premises. Messrs. Harrods,
Sears and Roebuck, Peter Robinson, and
Liberty are in this position.
The service of this notice, said an
official of the Ministry of Health to a
Daily Express representative, lies at
the discretion of the local authorities.
They are empowered by Section 5 of
the Housing (Additional Powers) Act,
1919, to stop any building, con-
templated or in the course of construction
which may cause a shortage of labour
or material for the provision of dwell-
ling accommodation.
Everywhere these notices are re-
garded with consternation.
Mr. Hannon, of Messrs. Holland,
Hannan, and Cubitt, pointed out that
it is not simply a question of the
stoppage of a "luxury building." We
have in London at the present
moment, he said, building contracts
to the value of £20,000,000; apart
from our housing contracts. If
these are stopped the result will be
absolute chaos. The authorities
may find 40 per cent. of our labour
of use in building houses, but at
least 60 per cent. will be thrown
out of employment. Then there
is the question of the large amount
of capital that will be locked up in
work that has ceased for an indefinite
period.
Mr. John W. Simpson, president of
the Royal Institute of British Archi-
tects, said:—The Ministry of Health
have the "wind up," and are simply
going from bad to worse. Dr.
Addison warned us when he spoke
at the Building Trades Exhibition
that we should have to be prepared
for a considerable reduction in
"luxury building," but he led us
to believe that this reduction applied
almost entirely to cinemas. We
naturally did not feel that, if this was
so, we could raise any serious ob-
jection. Now we are in a very different
position. Labour is, I am afraid,
most apathetic concerning the whole
business, and, without its support,
our position is not as strong as we
should like. Any building that is
valued up to £1,000 can, at the
moment, safely be started, but it is
not wise to go above that amount.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.
MAKE it a rule of your home to always
keep on hand a bottle of Cham-
berlain's Cough and Diarrhoea Remedy as a
safeguard against bowel complaints. It
always cures promptly and no household
is safe without it. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received Instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
on

TUESDAY, June 8, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street
6 Oscillating Electric Table Fans 16"
6 do do do do 12"
6 Electric Table Fans 12"
6 Hotpoint Boudoir Sets.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, June 8, 1920.

commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
2 Bales Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Cotton Yarn,
(all more or less damaged by oil).
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 5, 1920.

By Order of the Mortgagees

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROTHERS
have received instructions to sell
by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY,
the 9th day of June, 1920, at 11
o'clock in the afternoon, at their
salesroom in Duddell Street, Victoria,
Hong Kong.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY

situate at Cheung Sha Wan in New
Kowloon and registered in the District
Land Office as THE REMAINING
PORTION OF LOT 918, THE RE-
MAINING PORTION OF LOT 918,
LOT 921 and SECTION A OF LOT
922, in Survey District No. 4.

IN ONE LOT.

The property is known as the "Kai
Garden" and comprises well laid out
flower and vegetable gardens and a
pavilion with residential quarters ad-
joining thereto, all artistically de-
signed in the Chinese style. Its area is about
25,000 sq. ft.

For further particulars and conditions
of sale, apply to

MESSRS. DEACON LOOKER
DEACON & BARSTON,
11 Des Voeux Road Central,
Vendors' Solicitors,
or to

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROTHERS,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 28, 1920.

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. are
instructed to sellThe Steamship
"JEHANGIR"

Now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong,
under an
Order of the Court

PUBLIC AUCTION

on
MONDAY,
the 21st day of June, 1920, at
3 o'clock p.m.

IN ONE LOT

At their Auction Rooms, in Duddell
Street.

The ship is a British ship registered
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of
3360.71 Registered tonnage and was
built by W. Denny and Brothers,
Dumbarton.

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For further particulars
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MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES
& MASTER,
Princes Building,
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MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.,
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One Complete Set of 25 Volumes
ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA
(Never been used).
Apply
LAMMERT BROS.,
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APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irritations of
the Urinary Tract, such as Catarrh of
the Bladder, Stricture, Hemorrhoids,
Gonorrhea, etc. It is a powerful
diuretic and antiseptic, and its use
is recommended by all the leading
medical authorities. Price 1/6 per box.
Sole Agents: MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.,
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Codes used
Bentley's
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"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

ON
WEDNESDAY,
June 9, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,
Comprising:

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask Serviettes.

Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And
Two Pair Prismatic Binoculars.
(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, June 2, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON
WEDNESDAY,
June 9, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,
comprising:

Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
One Good Piano, One Enamelled Bath, Camera, American Ice Chest, &c., &c.,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, June 2, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENVOLICH"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB,
TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES, CHALLENGE ROUND.

M. W. LO v. NG SZE KWONG.

THIS match, weather & ground permitting, will be played TO-DAY (MONDAY), 7th June, at 4.30 p.m. Prizes won during the tournament will be presented after the match. Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, commencing at 4 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

NATIONAL CREDIT 5% 1920 UNDER THE GUARANTEE OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

THE Local Manager of the BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE begs to inform the Public that subscriptions for above French Loan are opened to-day in its office, 5 Chater Road, and will be closed on the 20th of June, at 12 noon.

5% Premium Bonds of Frs. 500 each are issued at the price of

Fr. 485.—only.

Interest at 5% will run from the 15th of June.

The Bonds are non-convertible before 1940 and redeemable in 75 years by means of drawings (EIGHT DRAWINGS A YEAR) purporting yearly Frs. 20,000,000.—the first prize of each being

ONE MILLION FRANCES

ROUET DE JOURNELL

Manager.
Hongkong, June 2, 1920.

NEW LOAN OF 4 MILLIARDS FRANCES

in

5% PREMIUM BONDS. CREDIT NATIONAL.

The Bonds are of 500 Frs. face value. PRICE OF ISSUE 485 FRANCES. 8 drawings a year amounting to

20,000,000 Francs

with the following prizes

1,000,000 Francs

500,000

200,000

100,000

50,000

The prizes drawn will be free of any taxes, present or future. The Bonds bear interest on and after the 15th of June, 1920.

Applications will be received till the 15th of June, 1920, by

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

L. BERINDOAGUE, Manager.
Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for Amateurs a Speciality.
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BOOTS AND SHOES

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No. 14, WYNDHAM ST.

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1, 4 Gallons up to 4 gallons

COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE

The Machines are made by Messrs. Brathay & Hinchell, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated Water per day.

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Box 290, Hongkong.

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\$1. FREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—STENOGRAPHER for American firm for one or two months. Good knowledge of English essential. Reply stating experience and salaries wanted to box No. 1294, c/o "China Mail."

LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black & White JAPANESE POODLE. Answers to the name of "TODDIES." Finder will be Rewarded, Box No. 1290, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "EASTERN MERCHANT."

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA and KOBE.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on June 6th, at 10 a.m. and June 7th, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after June 7th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

L. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent
Hongkong, June 1, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN."

From CALCUTTA, via PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on June 9, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after June 10th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.,

As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent,
Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE

The Machines are made by Messrs. Brathay & Hinchell, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated Water per day.

WONG SANG HONG LTD.,
Box 290, Hongkong.

DARTMOOR GLASS.

NEW INDUSTRIAL CENTRE IN PROSPECT.

While South Devon is awaiting with interest the development of the plans of the Wilson Syndicate, which promise to transform the neighbourhood of Newton Abbot into an industrial centre, there is a prospect that changes scarcely less important may take place on the northern borders of Dartmoor. Near Okehampton there has been discovered a very large deposit of granulate, a material of the first importance in the manufacture of glass. According to expert report, granulate contains not only silica, but potash, soda, and alumina, which are necessary in glass making, and its use is not only economical but gives the best results in the production of glass ware of the highest quality.

The site of the discovery is familiar to travellers into Devon by the London and South-Western railway. A mile or two west of Okehampton the line crosses a narrow valley by a very high viaduct. In this valley a certain amount of quarrying has been carried on by a local company, which has earned modest dividends by crushing granulate and exporting it to Staffordshire, where it is used in enamelling porcelain. The company seems to have been aware of the value of the material to the glass trade, but they have not been able to induce manufacturers to take it up. A syndicate is now about to erect works and use the material on the spot. An experimental furnace has been in use for some time, two large furnaces are being built, and it is expected that the manufacture of glass on a commercial scale will begin almost immediately.

The promoters place their hopes high. There is said to be a practically unlimited supply of granulate in the valley. If the anticipations are realised this Dartmoor valley will become the seat of a great industry. Glass bottles and glass jars, it is said, will be made cheaper here than anywhere in the world, and the makers will be in a position not only to defy the competition of Austrian and German and other foreign manufacturers, but to meet them on favourable terms in the neutral markets of the world. Such expectations as this seem to be founded on an estimate that the cost of the material used on the spot will be only 15s. a ton, whereas the cost of the cheapest mixtures ordinarily used in the manufacture of bottles is at least 22 per ton. Granulate is reported upon as being especially suitable for the manufacture of cast and pressed glass articles, and for window glass. It is of value in the manufacture of enamelled metal ware, and electrical non-conducting articles can be made from it, instead of from earthenware. Even the waste heaps of the present quarry can, it is said, be turned to account, for black stone, which was considered only suitable for road metal, is also suitable for making beer and stout bottles.

Some difficulty seems likely to be experienced at the outset in regard to the provision of labour. No houses are available in the district, so that any large influx of population is not to be expected. What appears to be contemplated is that, to begin with, young unskilled men shall be engaged in the locality and trained to the work. At present there is only a small number of specialists engaged, and as the industry has hitherto been mainly in foreign hands, it is not surprising that most of these are foreigners. Power for driving the necessary machinery will be obtained from the River Ockment, running through the valley. This is a typical Devon stream, and it is calculated that it may easily be made to give the equivalent of 200 horse-power, which is fully as much as will be needed.

YARNS OF THE SEA.

It is said that when old soldiers meet they always like to fight their battles over again, and that would appear to apply equally to the seafaring element, who also enjoy the sailing of their voyages over again. A very conclusive proof of this was shown during this week by a gathering of nearly a dozen sons of Neptune, who pervaded the Gower Hotel in London with a very refreshing breath of the briny. These men were all ex-shipmasters, they having been in command of all classes of vessels, from sailing ships to passenger liners and tramp steamers. They had come from different parts of the country as representatives of their seafaring brothers for the purpose of keeping guard over their interests in their absence by attending the general meeting of the National Maritime Board, the navigating officers' panel, and the Seafarers' Joint Council. They had taken up their quarters at the Gower Hotel, Euston-road, as being a very comfortable and convenient headquarters, the majority having used this hotel for a number of years. The other visitors evidently enjoyed the breezy discussion and the yarns of the sea that were so freely diffused around the lounge, billiard room, &c. On the Wednesday evening it was pleasing to note the happy and gratified feelings of these old salts at the knowledge that during the day they had secured the concession from the shipowners, that the War Bonus, which was introduced as a temporary war measure, was for the future to be merged in the standard rate of pay, thus adding £3 a month to every man's pay throughout the Merchant Service. Many of these old skippers were heard to say they were sorry they went to sea so early, for if they had not done so they would have now been participating in the more equitable rates of pay instead of the ridiculous piracies they had received during their sea services. Envy did not enter in the case, but only satisfaction that the followers in their profession were at last receiving their just due.

MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Ice House Street. Tel. 1413.

A large stock of

Kodaks and Kodak

Supplies

Just arrived.

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and to Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they will give their Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
No. 47 & 49, Canton Road Central Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 125 & 220.

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This group represents every type of first-class hotel, all of which are centrally located.

NOTICES.

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THIS IS OUR NEW SPECIALITY.

CARS GARAGED in TOWN - \$30 per month.

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THESE PRICES INCLUDE CLEANING AND ORDINARY GARAGE DUTIES.

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SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORK, CANTON EMBROIDERY.

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THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a panoramic bird's eye view of the whole city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed. Hot and cold water service, fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.,

Proprietors.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road,

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
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NEW COTTON VOILES

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PLAIN and FANCY

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TARTANS, STRIPES, and SMALL CHECKS,
FAST COLOURS.

PATTERNS SENT ON REQUEST.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1920.

RISE OF KOWLOON.

Down at Penang it seems that the "interests" have been worrying about the effect on property values of the rise of Prai, a place on the opposite mainland that stands in almost exactly the same relations to Penang that Kowloon does to Hongkong. It is a railway terminus, and it has docks, and is connected by a harbour ferry service. The Straits Echo editor, who was recently in Hongkong, noticed the parallel, and writes: "In order to form a fairly accurate estimate of the effect which the rise of Prai is likely to have upon Penang it is not necessary to look further afield than Hongkong, where, upwards of a score of years ago, the Government's decision to expedite the development of the neighbouring Kowloon Peninsula, and foster trade with South and Central China by the construction of a connecting link with the Hankow-Canton Railway, gave rise to just such opposition and fallacious reasoning as greeted the intimation, a few months ago, that steps had been taken by the Straits authorities to push forward the development of Prai with a view to converting it into an important trading centre as speedily as possible." After describing for his readers the geography of this Colony, and referring to our ferry services as "a credit to the Colony and very valuable aids to trade," he goes on to say that "when the Government's decision was announced to the nation of Hongkong all sorts of mischievous and extraordinary stories were put into circulation by wealthy people having great vested interests in the city of Victoria and its vicinity. It was said that the rise of Kowloon would synchronize with the ruin of Victoria; that for a decade at least the railway to London would prove a 'white elephant,' which it would be unfair to compel the taxpayers to finance; that the value of house property would soon slump to zero; that the life of the colony would be very seriously affected, and that while it might possibly benefit a few it could certainly cause a disturbance of commercial and industrial conditions that might prove absolutely disastrous. As a matter of fact, however, so far from the Canton-Hankow Railway adversely affecting the inhabitants of Hongkong

and the Peninsula the exact reverse has been the case: the trade of the port has increased enormously during the last ten years, the population has grown, rents are sky-high, the Kowloon Peninsula, a sparsely populated district when the railway was opened, has become a flourishing suburb and popular residential area with wharves, docks, warehouses, excellent roads and the best golf links in South China. In a word, the croakings of 'vested interests,' to which the general public attached a good deal of credence at one time, have served only to accentuate the good judgment and perspicacity of those who pinned their faith to the Government's assurances, that the prospects of the dependency must be improved through provision in due season of means for great, and possibly rapid, expansion of the trade and industries of the colony as a whole."

ADVERSARIA.

We do not want the SHIRTS OF China Mail to get a reputation for prudence, so we call attention ourselves to a telegram on the front page on Friday, relating to a strike. It said the strike was over "the three-shirt system." It should, of course, have read "the three-shirt system." Now, it is quite true that a shirt is a shirt, or any other garment that is "shifted," but it was no coy reluctance to use the intimate, feminine word that made our printer get his shirt out. It was, as it happens, a common misprint, which might have easily looked worse. It did no harm. It misled nobody. It amused some. So we need not open the office safe in which we keep our apologies.

Somewhere in the Isle of Wight we came across a locked churchyard with a hypocritical notice about the flowers, birds, etc., inside belonging to God. We noticed that the thrifty person was growing strawberries there, and that he had put nets to prevent God's birds pecking God's strawberries. In this connection John Selden (circa 1600) offers a happy argument. "This ridiculous," says he, "to say the tithes are God's part, and therefore the clergy must have them. Why, so they are if the layman has them." "As if one of my Lady Kent's maids should be sweeping this room, and take away the broom, and tell her for a reason she should part with it, 'tis my lady's broom'—as if it were not my lady's broom which of them soever had it."

Apparently a taste for blood does not always exclude a sense of humour, for a London message says that, at Moscow on Friday the Communist Conference decided to award the Order of the Red Flag to M. Clemenceau and Mr. Winston Churchill, in recognition of the great work they have done in the cause of international revolution.

Members of the ONION CLUB. Onion Club are notified that the next odour will be held at Lodge Delta, on Lantau. Carry something white when crossing the beach. Date and time as usual.

Hongkong is getting a bad name for earthquakes, and it really doesn't deserve it. Any seismologist who has been a little one, though the emotions of those who felt it were big enough. When the earth dragon is mouthing it shakes itself, and we cooties crawling on its back are excited. The real quiver may be away up near the shoulders, and we, down towards the tail, get only a sort of echo of it. John Milne of Japan and the Isle of Wight taught the world more about earthquakes than all his predecessors put together.

Readers of the MAKE A NOTE China Mail will have seen announcements of the Grand Variety Performance to be given in the Theatre Royal on Thursday next by a Coheer Party from H.A.S. Titania. The purpose of the show is stated to be to aid the Seamen's Institute, but, to tell the truth, there is far more behind it than that. A complaint frequently made about Hongkong by seafarers either stationed here or passing through is that there is so little to do in the evenings, and it is because of this that such places as the Seamen's Institute are always so glad of help in the way of concerts and similar entertainments. But anyone who has tried it knows how much greater pleasure it is to amuse than to be amused, and those responsible for or interested in the welfare of seamen ashore and afloat realise this, and are doing their utmost to find something in the way of pastimes for the men to do rather than something to be done to or for them. The organising of musical performances of various kinds is a popular pastime with all seamen, and if the sailor is convinced that it is worth it, he will go to any amount of trouble to put up a really good show. We understand that the Pharies are not the ship's Concert party, but just a few men from the Titania, of considerable talent and boundless enthusiasm, who have already given two or three most successful performances, and are now aiming high, on the theory of "nothing ventured, nothing won." The success of this venture will be a great encouragement both to the Pharies themselves and also to those interested in similar concerns, and should result in the winter months in friendly rivalry among the Concert Parties of H.M. Ships on the China Station and increased amusement both for the men themselves and also for the residents of Hongkong. We therefore appeal to the people of Victoria and Kowloon to back up to the full this plucky endeavour, for if hard work and real talent, when coupled together, mean anything, the Pharies have done and are doing their best to achieve success, and the rest lies with those who come to be amused. So step up, Hongkong, and fill the Hall. Heads, you win; tails, you cannot lose.

A smart snatcher is new in jail doing six months' hard labour. He snatched a gold mounted rattan bangle from a little girl and ran. He was caught and searched, but nothing was found in his pockets. The girl's father ran his hand down the back of the snatcher's coat and found the bangle hidden in the lining. A cut had been made in this for the purpose of concealing small articles. Mr. R. O. Hutchison passed the sentence of imprisonment, with twelve strokes of the birch in addition.

When a woman was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison with the unlawful possession, on the Douglas wharf yesterday, of one tael of prepared non-Government opium valued at \$12, she said she was offering to carry a kerseene tin containing some rice bowls and crabs to Yau-mat, and being poor, she accepted the chance of earning the money. She did not know that the drug was concealed under the bowls, or she would not have undertaken the job—\$50 fine or one month's hard labour.

A comparative statement of the revenue and expenditure for the period ended December 31, 1919 shows that the actual revenue was \$16,524,974.90, the estimated amount being \$16,884,215. The revenue for 1918 was \$18,665,248.41. The actual expenditure for 1919 was \$17,915,925.36, the estimated expenditure being \$14,577,896 and that for 1918 \$16,252,171.87. There are six departments which show a decreased expenditure. The Colony's assets at December 31 last were \$9,165,142.56 and the liabilities \$4,274,354.64.

A large bell taken from the Shweandaw Pagoda at Prome, during the Burmese war, 1853, which was given as a present to General Goddard, has been returned by his grandson, Lieut-Colonel Goddard Amsten, and was formally handed back to the Pagoda Trustees by Mr. Graham, L.C.S., Commissioner of the Pegu Division, the other day. Mr. Graham, who is a fluent Burmese speaker, emphasised the occasion and alluded to the opportunities for Burma within the British Empire, if people acted on the idea which the sound of the pagoda bell evoked. The return of the bell was the occasion of great local rejoicing.

Although the old post office site is not to be sold for some months yet (according to one report) the terms of sale, according to another) have been seen by some. We want to see them, to make sure that the Government does not concede privileges to a purchaser that it would not allow a private owner to concede; and to find out if any provision is made for a necessary street widening there.

Acres of healthy pineapples, looking pineapples, may be seen on the spur of hills east of Chinwan bay, back of Seetoon. We want to congratulate somebody on the enterprise. Who is it?

A reader wants to know the Government not to sell the old warship Kent, now rusting near Stonecutters, but to use it as a reformatory. The views of other readers are not forbidden. Personally, we think it should be presented to the University.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4s. 4d.

The report of the Director of the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, for the year 1919 has been issued. The expenditure on the Observatory was \$23,450.57, an increase of \$3,422.33.

Past Master's jewels have been presented Mr. C. Spurgeon Medhurst, Master of the Chapter of Rose Croix, and N. S. Hopkins, Preceptor of the Council of Kadash at the meeting of the Scottish Rite Bodies of Peking.

The Attorney-General of Ceylon, the Hon. Mr. H. C. Gollan, K.C., says not, it is stated, he is returning there, as there is a likelihood of his being appointed to succeed the Chief Justice of Hongkong, who will be retiring shortly.

Pythons, apparently, are still to be found in Singapore. One, measuring 15 feet long, was found reposing among the rafters of the kitchen of Beach Road Police Station, and created quite a scare in the cook-house. On Insp. Mason's orders the snake was caught alive by means of a noose and is now at a taxidermist's in Orchard Road, being stuffed.

This telegram was received at the U.S. Consulate from the Manila Observatory at 2 p.m. June 5: Cyclone or typhoon S. of Naha re-circling north-eastward.

Low-pressure area extending from China sea to the Pacific a vast northern Luzon and the Balingtong Channel; a real typhoon may develop later.

Mitchells Fold, a Druidical stone circle on Stapley Hill, on the Shropshire-Montgomeryshire border, has through the influence of Sir Orley Wakeman, been handed over to the Office of Works for preservation as an ancient monument. The circle measures 92 ft. from north to south and 86 ft. from east to west, and the principal stones are 6 ft. high.

A smart snatcher is new in jail doing six months' hard labour. He snatched a gold mounted rattan bangle from a little girl and ran. He was caught and searched, but nothing was found in his pockets. The girl's father ran his hand down the back of the snatcher's coat and found the bangle hidden in the lining. A cut had been made in this for the purpose of concealing small articles. Mr. R. O. Hutchison passed the sentence of imprisonment, with twelve strokes of the birch in addition.

When a woman was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison with the unlawful possession, on the Douglas wharf yesterday, of one tael of prepared non-Government opium valued at \$12, she said she was offering to carry a kerseene tin containing some rice bowls and crabs to Yau-mat, and being poor, she accepted the chance of earning the money. She did not know that the drug was concealed under the bowls, or she would not have undertaken the job—\$50 fine or one month's hard labour.

A comparative statement of the revenue and expenditure for the period ended December 31, 1919 shows that the actual revenue was \$16,524,974.90, the estimated amount being \$16,884,215. The revenue for 1918 was \$18,665,248.41. The actual expenditure for 1919 was \$17,915,925.36, the estimated expenditure being \$14,577,896 and that for 1918 \$16,252,171.87. There are six departments which show a decreased expenditure. The Colony's assets at December 31 last were \$9,165,142.56 and the liabilities \$4,274,354.64.

A large bell taken from the Shweandaw Pagoda at Prome, during the Burmese war, 1853, which was given as a present to General Goddard, has been returned by his grandson, Lieut-Colonel Goddard Amsten, and was formally handed back to the Pagoda Trustees by Mr. Graham, L.C.S., Commissioner of the Pegu Division, the other day. Mr. Graham, who is a fluent Burmese speaker, emphasised the occasion and alluded to the opportunities for Burma within the British Empire, if people acted on the idea which the sound of the pagoda bell evoked. The return of the bell was the occasion of great local rejoicing.

Although the old post office site is not to be sold for some months yet (according to one report) the terms of sale, according to another) have been seen by some. We want to see them, to make sure that the Government does not concede privileges to a purchaser that it would not allow a private owner to concede; and to find out if any provision is made for a necessary street widening there.

SPECIAL CABLE.

A SINGAPORE CRISIS.

[China Mail Special]

SINGAPORE, June 5.
A crisis is menacing the pepper, coffee and copra markets and Java sugar. There have already been many bankruptcies in Sourabaya and Semarang due to over-speculation, especially in sugar.

WEDDING CEREMONY.

DR. WOO-MISS CHOY.

Dr. Arthur Wai Tak Woo and Miss Dorothy May Choy, were united in marriage by the Rev. Archdeacon Barnett, at St. John's Cathedral on Saturday. The Rev. A. D. Stewart and the Rev. Lee Kuan Yan assisted at the ceremony.

The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Choy Hing. The costume of the bride consisted of a dress of silver brocade net over white French crepe, and a veil of silk net trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lovely white roses and maidenhair fern and was attended by the Misses Ivy and Pearl See-to as bridesmaids, and Miss Rose Choy as flower girl. The Misses See-to wore dresses of mauve and apricot crepe with rose bud trimmings while Miss Choy was attired in a pretty dress of blue French crepe with roses. Miss Winnie Woo, the bridegroom's sister was maid of honour, she being attired in a dress of pink French crepe trimmed with pearls and beads.

The groom had as his "best man" Dr. P. K. Liang, M.A., M.B., R.C.H. (Cambridge), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.P., who is the son of Mr. Liang Yu Ho, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Peking, and late Vice-Chancellor of Manchuria, and the groomsmen were Messrs. Wong Sik Lam and Wong Sing Poon.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at No. 5 Leong Kee Terrace. The honeymoon is being spent at Macao; the couple staying at the residence of Sir Robert Ho-tung which has kindly been placed at their disposal, and afterwards they will go to Japan.

The bride's going away dress was of gold floral crepe trimmed with pearls.

Following is a partial list of wedding presents:

Bridegroom to the bride—Pearl and ruby necklace.

Bride to the bridegroom—A set of diamond studs.

Bride's father to the bride—A pair of diamond bracelets and diamond earrings.

Bride's mother to the bride—Diamond ring and cheque.

Bride's father to the bridegroom—cheque.

Bridegroom's mother to the bride—A pair of bracelets.

Numerous valuable presents were received from friends and relatives and practically all the prominent members of the Chinese community including the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Sir Robert Ho-tung and the following: The Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Hengshun Commercial Association, the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital, and Po Leung Kof, the Directors of the Bank of Canton, the members of Chinese Club, and other Chinese firms of the Colony. Presents received from Canton included those from General Mok Wing Sun, the Military Governor of Kwanton, and General Ngai Bong Ping, the Chief Commissioner of Police.

SATURDAY NIGHT CONCERT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM.

Despite very trying conditions, due to the humid weather of Saturday night, Madame A. Silvestri, the Italian Prima Donna, rendered a very good programme of vocal selections. Madame Silvestri was in excellent voice and her performance was favourably commented upon by lovers of classical music present.

Signor Amelias favoured the audience with a very creditable performance on the mandoline, and Professor Danenberg, at the piano gave a finished performance.

The audience was not a large one, but was thoroughly appreciative. Of course, the counter attractions in the great outdoors, in such weather as we are having at present, will tend to injure any indoor entertainments, of whatever character and quality.

There is talk of these artists rendering at least one open air programme; the Club de Recreio have been mentioned in connection with the idea. During such torrid weather as this, we believe the open air programme would attract many more people than an indoor performance.

"WALLA WALLAS" double from the harbour, but never double cross you.—Phone No. 3516.

HONGKONG AVIATION.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITIONS.

GOVERNOR MAKES FLIGHT.

Repulse Bay held many attractions for the visitor on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, when, in addition to the admirable entertainment afforded by the hotel and the excellent bathing facilities, exhibitions of flying were given by the enterprising Macao Aerial Transport Co., under the able direction of Captain Ricou. The weather was glorious, and the conditions for flying ideal.

The first flight on Saturday afternoon was made with the H.S. 2 L., with Mr. Robert Yip and Miss K. L. Lin as passengers. Miss Lin, who was the first Chinese lady to fly in Hongkong, enjoyed her experience thoroughly. Others to make their first flight in the big machine were: Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mrs. Hall, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Pearce, Mr. Guy Haywood, Miss Rosser, Messrs. D. Templeton and Capt. Leitch, Mr. T. O. Wilken and Miss Simmons, Sir Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. F. E. Joseph, Mr. A. W. Gibson and Mrs. Durr-schmidt, and Messrs. S. Y. Chan and Wong Siu Woon.

The two smaller machines, which were able to start from the shore, were also busy all the afternoon. Among those who went up were Messrs. D. K. Blair, J. W. Kew, W. E. Van Eps, R. P. Thurstield, Mrs. R. P. Thurstield, Mr. Wm. E. Arwater, Jr., Mr. M. R. de Journal, and Mr. Dunbar.

On Saturday afternoon H.E. the Governor, who arrived at Repulse Bay, attended by Captain McGrath, A.D.C., and accompanied by Mrs. Young and Miss Young, was welcomed by Captain Ricou and Mr. F. J. Gellion, the manager of the Company. His Excellency made a flight with Captain Ricou in the large machine and was in the air about half an hour. On his return to shore he expressed his thanks and congratulations to Captain Ricou.

Representatives of the Press, were accorded the privilege of a flight on Saturday afternoon.

A FIRST FLIGHT.

Clambering on to the body of the flying-boat from the sampan that has brought him the short distance from the crowded shore, the intending passenger moralises for a fleeting instant on the triumph of inventive genius and human endeavour that has made possible the step from the primitive craft of a past generation to the almost miraculous vehicle of a new era. Assisted by a pilot whose cheery confidence and assurance quell any misgivings that even the "airworthy" appearance of the machine has failed to remove, the passenger dons a close fitting cap affording special protection to the ears against the rush of wind. Goggles to protect the eyes are adjusted, and he sinks into the comfortable seat beside the pilot in the cosy body of the machine. The second passenger is already seated in the forefront of the machine, and the mechanic, dismounting shelter, seats himself at a point of vantage whence he can direct the pilot in ascending. The engine is started and soon the rhythmic whirr of the propeller grows into a steady, deafening roar as the machine races lightly along the calm surface of the bay. The thing rises so gracefully into the air, with so little effort, that the passenger is surprised on glancing over the side to find the sea rapidly dropping away from him below. The speed indicator turns shakily round until the machine, over a thousand feet above the sea, is rushing through the cool air at over eighty-five miles an hour—an astonishing speed that cannot be realised until a glimpse is caught of some immovable object, say the distant hotel now no larger than a miniature. Notwithstanding speed and height, both in themselves surely novel to the passenger making his first flight, there is a surprising sense of security that leaves him free to enjoy the wonderful sensation as the machine, like a bird on the wing, banks round in turning, or rolls easily like a ship on a gentle swell. Too soon, all too soon, the descent is commenced, and the machine swoops gracefully downward in a long incline, and lightly taking the water skims shorewards. Asked to describe the joy which is so potent that it strikes dumb, for a spell, the man who makes his first flight in an aeroplane, a pioneer aviator has written that the sensation is one of sheer exhilaration—a thrill so strong that it sends a catch to the breath and a momentary haze to the eye. This intoxicating sense of triumph—the wonder of our conquest of the air—dominates all else; yet mingling with it are emotions so complex that they elude analysis. And having made a first flight, one can only echo the words "Sheer exhilaration," and marvel at the wonderful sense of security, truthfully declare with emphasis that of fear there is no inkling. Indeed, those who made their first flights at Repulse Bay on Saturday afternoon and yesterday afternoon, rejoice over their experience.

On Sunday afternoon the flying was equally successful and no less enjoyable. Among those who made flights in the large machine were: Mr. T. Farvany, Mrs. J. Baud, Mr. and Mrs.

A YEAR'S CRIME.

THE POLICE REPORT.

The report of the Captain Superintendent of Police has just come to hand. It states that the total number of cases reported to the Police during 1919 was 10,542 as against 8,449 in 1918, an increase of 2,093 or 24.77 per cent. The average of the last five years is 9,855.6 per cent. Cases of murder increased by 7, robbery by 26, burglary and larceny from dwellings by 23 and larceny by 606. The increase in what are classified as serious offences is 958. Thirty-one murders were reported during the year, in connection with 17 of these no arrest was made. In seven cases convictions were obtained (11 persons of whom 10 were convicted and one discharged). In seven cases there was no conviction (12 persons). Four manslaughter cases were reported, resulting in the conviction of one person, two others being discharged. Gang robberies show a big increase, from 43 to 70. In 49 cases no arrest was made. In sixteen cases convictions were obtained 133 persons charged, 31 convicted and 2 discharged. In five cases in which seven persons were concerned there were no convictions. Street and highway robberies and, robberies on boats and junks show a decrease, but robberies with violence increased from five to eighteen. Convictions for the last named offence were obtained against two persons. Under the heading "Other offences" 275 cases are shown to have occurred, as compared with 201 in 1918. The number of cases in which convictions were obtained was 125 as against 73 in the previous year. The Police seem to have had a busy time with gamblers as 143 warrants were executed in 1919 and 87 in 1918. There were only three cases in which no conviction was obtained. The report gives the estimated value of property stolen during the year as \$370,719.17 as against \$295,301.90 in 1918, an increase of \$75,417.27. The average of the last five years is \$283,715.37 an increase on the average reported in 1918 of \$36,123.18. The value of property recovered was \$36,089.51 as against \$41,847.13 in 1918. No less than 4,250 scales and measures were examined, 101 being found incorrect. Convictions were obtained in all the 69 proceedings taken, the fines amounting to \$849.50. Eight convictions were obtained under the dangerous goods ordinance, resulting in fines of \$646. There were 2439 prosecutions under the Traffic Regulations, giving 2375 convictions. The beggars sent away to Canton were 616. During 1919 350 motor car drivers' licences were issued and 177 motor cycle drivers' licences. Motor cars licensed numbered 280 and motor cycles 177. In Hongkong 1,150 rickshaws were licensed and 800 chairs. Dog licences issued reached a total of 2904. The conduct of the European contingent is reported to be good. One European Lance Sergeant was convicted at the Criminal Sessions for rape and one European police constable was convicted by the Police Magistrate for misconduct. Both men were dismissed. The conduct of the Indians is given as good and of the Chinese as fair. Reports against seamen, cowboys, engineers and stokers show a considerable falling off.

During the year 47 members of the Force returned to duty from active service.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

"A" DIVISION.

Hongkong Cricket Club "B" were at home to the Wigwam players, when the visitors managed to secure the victory by the narrow margin of five games after a very interesting match. The scores were—

Brand and Burns beat Dreyer and Mogensen 6-5; lost to Brown and Ralston 0-11; lost to Hicks and Wheeler 3-8.

Grimble and Sewell beat Dreyer and Mogensen 7-4; beat Hicks and Wheeler 6-5; lost to Brown and Ralston 3-8.

Battiscombe and Dinisale, beat Dreyer 7-4; beat Brown and Ralston 8-3; beat Hicks and Wheeler 7-4.

J. A. Shaw, with their little son, Mrs. Dunbar and the two little sons of Mr. J. L. Crockett, the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, Dr. J. H. Sanders, Mr. E. N. Lee, Mrs. Hobson, Mr. C. Edgcombe, Mrs. C. Rogers, Mrs. S. T. Bining, Mr. L. E. S. Hodge, and Mr. J. H. Taggart.

In one of the two small machines, both of which were busy all the afternoon, Mr. J. Kawakatsu, the first Japanese to fly in Hongkong, made his first flight. Among others who went up were Miss S. Nemaze, Miss Templeton, Miss Dalziel, Messrs. A. R. Austin, W. J. Morrison, P. W. Rowe, G. Miskin, A. Nemaze, H. Gibson, U. M. Omar, N. B. White, I. Kimura, K. L. Lam, Robert Yip, and Y. Shi Sueng.

Weather permitting, there will be another exhibition of flying at Repulse Bay on Sunday next, and if the success of the exhibitions on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, be any criterion, there should be no equal large attendance.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OUR PRESENT WARS.

A FRENCH OVERSIGHT.

LONDON, June 4.

The War Office weekly review of military operations in Siberia says the Japanese are conducting a converging movement from Castris Bay and down the Amur river against the Russians entrenched to north of Lake Kisi. Seaplanes based on the lake are reconnoitering the Russian positions. In Mesopotamia, raiding activity on the upper Euphrates has largely ceased as a result of the raiders' losses, but on May 24 wrecked a goods train south of Mosul causing 17 casualties. In Syria French columns are operating near Tyre. This is against the Metwallis who recently massacred seventy Christians and swept the country as far as the southern boundary of French territory. By an oversight a village in the British zone was bombed and occupied. The French commander has undertaken that this will not recur. Westward of the sources of the Jordan a French column met considerable opposition and had not reached its objectives by May 25. Large numbers of refugees have fled into the British zone and refuse to return.

THE FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

NO OFFICIAL U.S. DELEGATES.

LONDON, June 5.

The United States replying to the League of Nations' invitation to send a representation to the Brussels Financial Conference, announces that it is unable to appoint an official delegation, but is sending unofficial representatives for the purpose of giving information regarding financial and economic conditions in America, and obtaining similar information with regard to other countries.

CONFUSING THE ISSUE.

LONDON, June 4.

Mr. Thomas, the political secretary of the railwaymen's union, telegraphed requesting the Irish strikers in Dublin to resume work pending a conference at Bristol on June 15. Mr. Thomas states that his executive met the Premier yesterday and decided to ask for special British and special Irish trade union congresses to try to bridge the gulf between the Irish people and the government.

LONDON, June 5.

It is officially reported that Mr. Lloyd George's reply to the deputation of railwaymen headed by Mr. Thomas in connection with refusal of Irish railway men to handle military munitions was of the most emphatic description. Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that trades unionism now sought to influence political decisions, not by the ordinary machinery of state, but by threats of disordering the industries of the country. That was a serious issue which he took up at once. He would regard it as a complete dication by the government if it were in the least to countenance the demand. The issue raised was similar to the recent issue in France, which ended so disastrously for the trades union in France. That was why he regretted the action of the trades unionists in Ireland.

The position was that within a very short time there had been 48 murders of police and 120 attempted murders that failed. Men had been shot down for carrying out the elementary duty of preserving order, yet when a box of revolvers was sent to these men to enable them to defend their lives, the trade union threatens to stop the whole traffic of Ireland, notwithstanding that the murderers, with revolvers in their pockets, are carried backwards and forwards on the railways. "We cannot have that whatever it costs, whatever."

The Premier added the information that the railway men had refused to work trains carrying troops, adding most emphatically that the government could not possibly agree to such action by any section discriminating against government traffic or accept any decree issued to any body, however powerful, denying to the government essential facilities for carrying out its functions.

LONDON, June 5.

Mr. Lloyd George declined to believe that the National Union of railwaymen would embark on a policy which the Trade Union Congress, absolutely refused to sanction in connection with another most important matter of public policy. An Irish member of the deputation suggested it might be possible to bring the Government and a section of the Irish people together through the Trade Union movement. Britain hoped that the National Union of Railwaymen would move in that direction. Mr. Thomas recognised that to support the strikes in Ireland meant a declaration of war upon the Government.

REVENGE FOR SINKING A MERCHANT VESSEL.

RESCUES CREW AND 'DOWNED' U. BOAT.

A tale of swift vengeance wreaked upon a German U. Boat for torpedoing a British merchantman off the north coast of Ireland was told to the President, Sir Henry Duke, in the Prize Court, when prize bounty was awarded for the feat.

The details of what happened were related by Lieut. Commander John Alan Pennington Leigh, D.S.O., who said he was cruising off the north coast of Ireland on March 15, 1918. He was in command of H.M. ship "Moresby," and patrolling with H.M.S. "Michael" (Lieut. Cyril W. Bower, D.S.O., R.N., commanding). A wireless message was received that a merchant ship had been torpedoed and was sinking, and Commander Leigh proceeded to the position and found the merchant ship abandoned and in a sinking condition, her crew having got away in the boats. H.M.S. "Michael" patrolled around at high speed while the "Moresby" picked up the boats. One of the rescued crew reported the submarine 23 cables off on the port bow, and the "Moresby" proceeded at speed to the position, where, in a few minutes, the submarine was dropped depth charges 100 yards away and fired his two charge throwers one on each beam midway between the positions of the depth charges. Later, the crippled submarine, the U110, was compelled to come to the surface, and was engaged with gunfire by H.M.S. "Michael" and sunk. One officer and five men of the crew of the sub-

marine were rescued. There had been 43 on board.

The monetary award for this feat was £215. Prize bounty was also awarded Major Basil Deacon Hobbs, of the Royal Air Force, for destroying the U-5 by bombs of the S.W. corner of Thornton Ridge on Sept. 28, 1917, when he was in command of a large American seaplane, No. 8678. The submarine had 19 on board, and the prize bounty given to the airman was £90.

The story of the "downing" of another submarine, which was menacing merchant traffic was told by Commander Geo. Francis Lyon Labouviere Page, D.S.O. On Jan. 9, of last year, he was in command of H.M.S. Cyclamen, cruising 12 miles N.E. from Cape Bon. He was informed of the suspected presence of a German submarine in the neighbourhood, and ran out his two paravanes, which were so constructed as to explode on contact. Both paravanes exploded, the second explosion being so extremely violent that it appeared to be the detonating of the explosives in the submarine. In 30 seconds the bows of the submarine emerged from the surface and after a few seconds the submarine sank and was destroyed. She was apparently the U869, with 35 officers and men and five superannuaries. None were rescued.

About £200 was awarded. The cases were conducted by Mr. William Lewis, instructed by Messrs. Arthur Tyler and Co., 1, Garden Square, Temple, E.C.4, solicitors for Messrs. Stillwell and Sons, 42, Pall Mall, S.W. Navy and Prize Agents for H.M. ships "Cyclamen," "Moresby" and "Michael" and H.M. seaplane 8678.

OUR HARBOUR AND TYPHOONS.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The report of the Committee to consider the question of making provision for the protection of life and property in the harbour during typhoon weather has been issued. It says—

Hongkong, 26th April.

Sir,—We the Committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor by notification in the Government Gazette dated 7th January, 1920, "to consider and report upon the question of making provision for the protection of life and property in the Harbour during typhoon weather" have the honour accordingly to submit our report and recommendations.

2. The suggestions that have from time to time been put forward deal with—

- (a) The provision of life boats easily handled but not adapted for towing.
- (b) The provision of tugs and launches for towing and life saving.
- (c) The provision of adequate Typhoon Shelters.
- (d) The provision of sufficient Typhoon Signals.

3. Taking these proposals in their order—

(a) Lifeboats.—The Committee (Captain Taylor dissenting) resolved to make no recommendation in this respect as it was thought that there was no work within their scope that could not equally well be carried out by tugs and launches provided with life lines.

Captain Taylor in dissenting expressed the view that there was ample justification for the provision of such lifeboats: though the provision of a shelter for small boats at the West end of the Harbour might lead him to modify his opinion.

(b) Tugs and Launches for towing.—The provision and organisation of these was considered by the Committee as a matter of urgency, to be dealt with as far as possible in readiness for the typhoon season of the current year.

It was resolved to recommend that the Government should ultimately provide at least two tugs of about 100 ft. in length and 500 to 750 H.P. whose first duty should be the protection of life and property in typhoon weather. In addition, that the Naval Authorities and other owners of suitable tugs be approached to permit them to assist as soon as they could be spared from their own proper duties: the provision of at least two Government tugs being essential as no others are likely to be available for outside work for some little time after the necessity has arisen.

The Government tugs while on other than typhoon duty could if thought fit be manned entirely by Chinese: but on typhoon duty they should be in charge of European Seamen with local knowledge of the Harbour, to be detailed from the qualified men (volunteers) in the regular service of the Government—The Harbour Office for example. Further European assistance would probably be desirable and for this purpose a roll of available volunteers should be kept in readiness at some convenient centre: preferably the Naval Yard as it is the qualified men in the Naval Service who are particularly indicated in this connection.

In other than typhoon weather the Committee anticipate that considerable employment could be found for the launches; even by letting them out on hire, if their time could not be filled by such work as attending to lightships or towing the heavier Sanitary Board barges out to sea, and such other work as could be found for them by the Harbour Master.

Chinese launches and others not under Government control should be subjected to no special regulation: it is considered that any attempt to regulate them would probably result in making them unwilling to come forward when needed. The only complaint concerning them is that at times exorbitant charges are made for towing and it is suggested that these would be tempered by drawing up and publishing a scale of charges for the tugs controlled by Government. A suggested scale is attached; but it is probable that the charges given are too low, and that the scale itself will need greater particularisation in the light of experience yet to be gathered. The consideration and adjustment as necessary of this matter would best be left to the Board referred to in paragraph 4 below.

(c) (i) Shelters.—It was resolved to recommend the subdivision of the Yau-mai Shelter into three sections. As it stands at present it is wide enough for quite a serious sea, and offers no opportunity for smaller boats to be sheltered, as they are unable to fill any one section of the shelter. The division would break the sea, and of use for towing. The motor lifeboats I propose are specially fitted for lifesaving work, and that by reason of their not being suitable for towing, while the tugs, by reason of their being designed for towing, are not adapted for life saving.

2. As to the scale of charges, on reconsidering the matter, I am of opinion that heavily laden cargo boats

should pay double fees, as they are not only heavier and more difficult to tow, but are more likely to founder, and are hence rescued from double danger by being towed into safety. An empty cargo boat is, of course, also harder to tow, as she holds so much wind, but as the other point (likelihood of foundering) does not apply, and she is not earning money, I don't think she should be charged extra, especially as the rest of the craft forming the tow would be apt to steady her.

suggested to the Government by Captain Taylor) to provide a refuge for craft unable to make head against an Easterly wind. Failing a tow (probably at very high rates if available at all) such craft have little to hope for: as the record of wrecks at the West end of the Harbour shows.

(d) Signals.—In view of the number of ships that take refuge in Junk Bay, it was resolved to recommend that full typhoon signals should be repeated from some point visible from the whole of the Bay: and the Battery on the Southern side of the Lyceum Pass is suggested as a suitable position.

4. The appointment of a permanent Board to deal with executive detail and such questions as will from time to time arise is recommended by the Committee as a matter of importance. The Board suggested would comprise only the Harbour Master, the Commander Naval Yard, and a third member who would be a resident civilian with marine experience. To this Board would be entrusted the regulation of the tugs (and of the launches, so far as any regulation of the matter would be possible) their control on duty from the Naval Yard (signalers) from among the volunteers already mentioned might be of value in this connection) and it could sit also when called upon as a Board of Arbitration as to the charges to be fairly made. They need have no powers in this matter except the power of summoning witnesses: it is better that at first they should not, for fear of the possible effect on Chinese launches which venture out on their own account: but their expressed opinion would carry weight and would no doubt have a practical effect on the Insurance Companies who might be called upon to pay the fees demanded; and their existence would thus tend still further to bring charges to a reasonable level.

It would be necessary moreover to pay the crews of the Government tugs a special allowance of some nature in proportion to the severity of the weather: this again, could be referred to the Board for their recommendation according to the circumstances.

We have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servants, E. R. HALLIFAX, Chairman.

BASIL TAYLOR, P. V. KILGOUR, Lieut-Commander, R.N.

C. H. P. EAY, T. ARTHUR, CHAN CHEUK HING.

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary.

PROPOSED SCALE OF CHARGES FOR TOWING.

1. White Red Signals are hoisted. 1/20 of Annual Licence Fee.

2. White Black Signals are hoisted. 2 of Annual Licence Fee.

3. White Black Cross is hoisted. 3 of Annual Licence Fee.

Thus, a 1st Class Passenger Boat, Licence Fee \$12, would have to pay—

1.—\$0.60. 2.—\$3.00. 3.—\$6.00.

A Cargo Boat of 600 to 700 tons Licence Fee \$30.00, would have to pay—

1.—\$1.50. 2.—\$7.50. 3.—\$15.00.

Any "other boat" Fee \$5.00, would have to pay—

1.—\$0.25. 2.—\$1.25. 3.—\$2.50.

The above charges are for towing from Eastern basin of Harbour into the Causeway Bay Shelter, or into Yau-mai Shelter, or from Western basin of the Harbour into Yau-mai Shelter.

From the Western basin into Causeway Bay Shelter, double these charges are payable when the wind is from the Eastward and the Black Signals are hoisted (including the Black Cross).

Minutes by Captain Taylor.

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suggested to the Government by Captain Taylor) to provide a refuge for craft unable to make head against an Easterly wind. Failing a tow (probably at very high rates if available at all) such craft have little to hope for: as the record of wrecks at the West end of the Harbour shows.

(d) Signals.—In view of the number of ships that take refuge in Junk Bay, it was resolved to recommend that full typhoon signals should be repeated from some point visible from the whole of the Bay: and the Battery on the Southern side of the Lyceum Pass is suggested as a suitable position.

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Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
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(During the docking of s.s. "SUAN" there will be no sailing to Macao at 8 a.m. and from Macao at 8 p.m.)
To Macao daily at 8 p.m.
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m.Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.
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About end of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA

S.S. "PERSIA"

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S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 11th July.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 18th August.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)Regular Services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA
FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 10th June.

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU"

Sailing on or about 10th June.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.
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TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN
PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.In conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
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Burg—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
HAYRE MARU—Wednesday, 16th June.BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and
Cape Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU—Sunday, 4th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

GANGES MARU—Tuesday, 22nd June.

SAIGON MARU—End of June.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly
service.

SHISEN MARU—Thursday, 1st July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to
New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

MITSUKI MARU—Friday, 14th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—
Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in
Japan and taking cargo Overland points U.S. in connection
with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

CHICAGO MARU—Tuesday, 8th June.

ARABIA MARU—Tuesday, 22nd June.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,
Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMAZON MARU—Saturday, 26th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KOSUKU MARU—Sunday, 30th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have
excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers
and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf
near the Harbour Office.

RAJO MARU—Sunday, 12th June.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SHISEN MARU For Takao (direct)—Wednesday, 9th June.

SOSHU MARU—Thursday, 17th June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA,
SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS

"GABO" (Cargo only) July 2nd.

"HWAH PING" July 4th.

(*Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—
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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND PUKOW. SHANTUNG June 8, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & RANGKOR June 8, at 11 a.m.
MANILA June 8, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI June 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO June 12, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Lights and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
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BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

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Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
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"CROSSKEYS" About June 15th.

"ICOMIUM" About June 22nd.

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" About July 12th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

"MONTAGUE" About June 15th.

"WABAN" About June 31st.

"ABERCOB" About July 10th.

Through Bills of Lading Issued to Overland Common Points.

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"TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE."

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

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S.S. WEST MONTOP July 10. S.S. WEST MONTOP July 12.

S.S. WEST HIXA Aug. 10. S.S. WEST HIXA Aug. 12.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points;
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SEIBERIA MARU 17,200 17th June.

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From Kobe. *Call at Keelung. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

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Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.
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Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Empress of Japan July 20 Aug. 10

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Monteagle Aug. 12 Sept. 6

Empress of Russia Aug. 28 Sept. 13

Empress of Japan Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Empress of Asia Sept. 23 Oct. 11

Empress of Russia Oct. 31 Nov. 8

Monteagle Oct. 28 Nov. 19

Empress of Japan Nov. 9 Nov. 30

Empress of Asia Nov. 18 Dec. 6

Empress of Russia Dec. 16 Jan. 3

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Express of Asia 16,530 Tons Reg. Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold

THE MINISTRY OF
SHIPPING.DEFICIT OF OVER ONE
HUNDRED MILLIONS.

Sir H. J. Gibson, Comptroller and Auditor-General, in his report on the Appropriation Account, 1918-19, for the Ministry of Shipping, points out that the expenditure shown in the account has exceeded the gross estimate by £85,465,020 18s. and the sum realised on account of Appropriations-in-Aid have fallen short of the amount estimated by £14,938,686, the total deficiency to be met from the Vote of Credit being therefore £100,403,706 18s.

The expenditure includes £8,834,945 5s. 9d. for shipbuilding abroad, for which final accounts have not been received, making the total expenditure on this service during the financial year 1918-19 still awaiting settlement £25,740,008 5s. 1d. The report mentions that in recognition of the services rendered by his staff the Shipping Controller issued about 65 free railway warrants to civilians who had left their homes to take up work at the Ministry to enable them to return home for leave at Christmas, 1918. The concession was not applied to civil servants in his department, except to those lent by Scottish and Irish departments, and the Treasury refused to give their approval after the event. The value of the concession represented by this free issue was £329 7s. 2d.

COST OF NATIONAL SHIPYARDS.

With regard to the scheme undertaken by the Admiralty for the establishment of national shipyards with the object of increasing the shipbuilding resources of the country, the report states that the total expenditure brought to account to 31st March, 1919, amounted to £4,794,498, including £2,350,227 paid to the War Office, who, through the Inland and Waterways and Docks Department, constructed the shipyards for the Admiralty under agreement whereby the amount charged to the Admiralty for military labour and supervision should be the "cost account total." The claim by the War Office included £1,158,844 for labour and supervision, a sum which the Shipping Controller considered to be unreasonable as the cost accounts showed that the cost of the military officers and men engaged on the work was £523,657 only, the difference being made up of the full cost of officers and men at depot at Bristol, and of inefficiency employed on purely disciplinary duties, or sick, &c. The War Office contended that, having recruited the number of men which it was understood would be required, they were entitled to recover the whole cost to them whether the men were or were not productively employed. In the end the Shipping Controller paid the claim in full.

In his remarks on shipyard extension grants, Sir Henry Gibson deals at some length with the subject of concrete ships. For the concrete vessels required by the Admiralty it was necessary to construct special yard, and grants were made up to 30 per cent. of the cost, with the proviso that after the war the yards were to be re-valued, and an additional grant or a refund of grant made according to whether, upon revaluation each yard was found to be worth more or less than the first cost less the grant already paid. After the armistice, the programme of concrete ship construction was immediately reduced by cancelling a large proportion of the orders for ships, and the whole position was carefully reviewed. Opinion was divided as to the possibility of constructing concrete ships at a cost which would compare favourably with that of steel ships, and in view of the difficulty of finding a market for the concrete ships, if completed, the Shipping Controller considered that the most economical course would be to maintain the cancellation of the contracts and to pay compensation to the contractors. This course involved the cancellation of the arrangements made for the shipyard grants, and it was eventually agreed to pay the difference between the actual first cost of the yards and the residual values thereof, as determined by the chief value of the Inland Revenue Department. The actual first cost has been agreed at £604,470, and the residual value at £181,223, the charge to be borne by the Ministry of Shipping being £423,247, including the grants, amounting to £117,914, already paid in 1918-19 under the approved scheme.

It was estimated that if the whole of the programme had been carried out the total loss to the State would have amounted to £4,127,000, and it is stated that under the arrangements made the loss is reduced to about £2,500,000. The proposals of the Shipping Controller for the winding up of the scheme have received the approval of the Treasury.

FOR A LAME BACK

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, rub the pain with Chamberlain's Pain-Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

SHIPPERS

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1152. 85, Wing Woe Street, Central.



Cool Suits for Hot Weather

made of "Palm Beach" cloth which combines comfort and good appearance. They are light, durable and wash splendidly.

Call and inspect them at

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

14, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

The Report of the Committee to be presented at the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of Members on Thursday reads: The Committee beg to submit to the Members their Report and the annexed Statement of Accounts for the past three years. As the result of a severe earthquake shock on the 13th February, 1918, the old College building had to be demolished and no meetings of the Association were held in 1918 and 1919. The Rev. Bro. Director was fortunate in being able to secure the former Club Germania which was however too small for the needs of the Staff and the increased number of pupils. Nine new class rooms are now in course of erection and Bro. Aimar has very kindly offered the use of a room for our meetings.

MEMBERSHIP.

The membership now totals one hundred and twenty-eight, ten of whom are honorary members.

ACCOUNTS.

From the annexed Statement of Accounts, it will be seen that there is a net Credit balance of \$764.58 being \$252.47 more than the amount brought forward on the 1st January, 1917.

COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen were elected at the Fourth Ordinary Meeting held on the 12th February, 1917.—Mr. H. Dixon (President), Mr. F. E. Carvalho (Vice-President), Mr. J. P. Braga (Hon. Secretary), Mr.

J. P. Xavier (Hon. Treasurer), Messrs. M. Fernandez, E. J. Noronha, J. M. Noronha, J. C. V. Ribeiro, V. F. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Rocha, and G. A. Yvanovich, Jr. Pursuant to Rule 5 (ii) of the Association, the Committee now retire, and having already served for several years, they hope that some of the younger members would join the Committee.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two annual scholarships of \$18 each, known as Bro. Peter's Memorial Scholarships, and four of \$9 each known as the Old Boy's Scholarships, were presented by the Association.

ATHLETIC MEETINGS.

The Committee were invited by the Rev. Bro. Director to take charge of the arrangements for the Annual Athletic Meetings of the College which were held at the Race Course, by kind permission of the Hongkong Jockey Club. Members of the Association were "At Home" on these occasions to parents of scholars and friends of the College, and the Association presented at each meeting a miniature of the Challenge Cup given by the members in 1915 for competition in the Senior Division.

EMPIRE DAY.

Special prizes were offered by the Association for the Empire Day essay competition held annually and addresses on the Empire Movement were delivered in the class-rooms by various teachers.

"AT HOME."

It has been decided to hold an "At Home" at the College this year on the 10th June, at 7 p.m., instead of

WHERE WILL HE LAND.

If Captain R. S. Carroll A.F.C. decides to fly from Selangor to Singapore he will get a very unpleasant surprise when he arrives here for we understand that he will not be allowed to alight on the Racecourse, the only place recognised, in fact the only place where an aeroplane can land. This unexpected development is likely to give rise to very mixed feelings among the community of Singapore. No doubt one can understand that when an aeroplane does land on the racecourse it interferes with those playing golf, inasmuch as a few bunkers have to be dispensed with.

A prominent official of the Sporting Club definitely informed our representative that Captain Carroll would not be allowed to land on the Racecourse. Had the flight anything to do with the encouragement of sport, it would have been a different thing but they put the present aeroplane flight down as for purely advertising purposes. As a matter of fact the Official in question said that Captain Carroll would not come to Singapore.—*Singapore Free Press.*

the usual annual dinner. Members and their friends are cordially invited and Bro. Aimar would be glad of the opportunity to meet all old pupils especially those whom he has not seen for some time.

HENRY DIXON.

President.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1920.

EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPT FOR THE YEARS 1917, 1918 & 1919.

EXPENDITURE.	
Printing, &c.,	\$ 17.75
Books for Empire Day	
Essay Competitions,	\$4.10
Books supplied to indigent students,	31.26
Scholarships, 1917/1919,	216.00
Balance—	
Chartered Bank, \$750.00	
Cash in hand, 14.58	
	764.58
	\$ 1,113.69

RECEIPTS.	
Balance brought forward on 1st Jan., 1917,	\$ 512.11
Subscriptions for 1917/1919,	480.00
Special Subscriptions,	89.88
Interest,	31.70
	\$ 1,113.69

HONGKONG, 30th April, 1920.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Lieut. Colonel L. G. Bird, D.S.O. Administrative Commandant.

CLOTHING.

The issue of Clothing and Equipment to the various Companies will take place on the following dates and times—

ARTILLERY COMPANY.
Monday, and Tuesday, June 14th and 15th.

ENGINEER COMPANY.
Wednesday, and Thursday, June 16th and 17th.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.
Friday, June 18th.

INFANTRY COMPANY.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday June 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

MOUNTED INFANTRY COMPANY.
Thursday, June 24th—The Store will be opened from 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. Store closes at 1.00 p.m. on Saturdays.

It is hoped that as many members as possible will attend on the dates allotted to them.

Artillery, Engineer, Mounted Infantry and Machine Gun Companies will be issued with Leather 1903 equipment.

Infantry Web Equipment.

PROMOTIONS.

The following Promotions and Appointments having been approved will take effect from 28th May, 1920.

ARTILLERY COMPANY.

No. 133 Sergeant, L. S. Greenhill; No. 26 Corporal, J. L. McPherson; No. 159 Corporal, M. L. Ralston; No. 16 Bombardier, H. S. Rouse; No. 167 Bombardier, A. B. Purves; No. 209 Bombardier, J. M. Jack.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

No. 171 Sergeant, J. H. Kynoch; No. 18 Corporal, W. S. Fitz-Gibbon; No. 108 Corporal, A. G. W. Tickle; No. 31 Lance Corporal, D. J. Brown; No. 61 Lance Corporal, F. H. Dillon; No. 101 Lance Corporal, T. Bolt.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

No. 100 Sergeant, W. Brackenridge; No. 199 Corporal, J. B. Walter; No. 45 Lance Corporal, H. W. Peley; No. 122 Lance Corporal, C. Farebrother; No. 123 Corporal, M. C.

MOUNTED INFANTRY COMPANY.

No. 29 Sergeant, G. C. Moxon; No. 37 Corporal, H. B. L. Dowling.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO ALL WHO SENT.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—Owing to the kindness of some of your readers I was able to send a large consignment of Literature and games on board S.S. "Professor" for the use of members of H.M. Forces proceeding home on her. My warmest thanks to all who sent contributions; and to you, Sir, for collecting and forwarding the same. Yours faithfully,

M. W. SHEWELL.

Chaplain to the Forces.
Hongkong June 5, 1920.

AN "OVERSIGHT".

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—You will be doing bathers at North Point a great favour by calling the attention of the authorities to the absence of a "W.C." for the general public.

On a number of occasions I have seen the bathing sheds used as a urinal and W.C. by bathers.—Yours, etc.,

SWIMMER.

June 7, 1920.

INFANTRY.

BATTALION HEADQUARTERS.
No. 200 R. Q. M. S. John Rodger; No. 8 Sergeant W. H. Edmonds; No. 50 Sergeant F. Meade; No. 78 Corporal H. J. Millington M.M.

INFANTRY COMPANY NO. 1 PLATOON ("LIGHT INFANTRY").

No. 104 Lance Corporal P. S. Cassidy.

No. 2 PLATOON (INFANTRY).
No. 180 Sergeant T. P. M. Bevan M.C.; No. 9 Corporal C. A. Grimes; No. 39 Corporal F. Lobel M.M.; No. 48 Lance Corporal E. R. Dovey; No. 150 Lance Corporal G. H. Haskett.

No. 5 PLATOON (SCOTTISH).
No. 111 Sergeant, T. W. Hill; No. 5 Corporal J. M. McHutchon; No. 120 Corporal J. Ralston; No. 7 Lance Corporal W. J. Crawford; 162 Lance Corporal D. J. Purves; No. 166 Lance Corporal A. G. Simpson.

No. 9 PLATOON (RESERVE).
No. 49 Sergeant, A. M. Thornhill; No. 4 Corporal F. A. Wells; No. 102 Corporal F. L. Cooke; No. 1 Lance Corporal J. A. Lyon; No. 141 Lance Corporal J. H. Oxberry; No. 165 Lance Corporal J. Macdonald.

G. F. E. RAISON, BT-MAJOR
Adjutant, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.
Hongkong, Monday 7 June, 1920.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received new shipments

of

LAMB, MUTTON, BEEF, RABBITS, HARES,

&c. &c.

from Australia.

KIPPERS, FINNAN HADDOCKS, FILLET-HADDOCKS,
direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

HAM 60 cents per lb.
BACON IN RASHERS 60 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

BATHING COSTUME

LADIES &

GENTS

High

At

Quality

Moderate

Goods

Prices

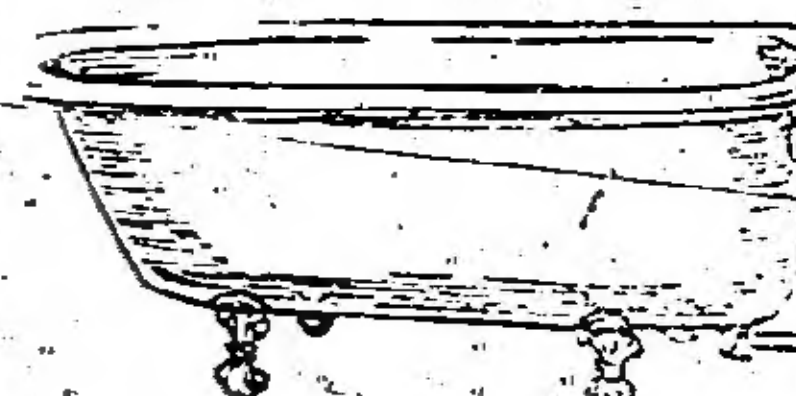
THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EMPORIUM.

Phones 196 & 198.

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BATHROOM FITTINGS

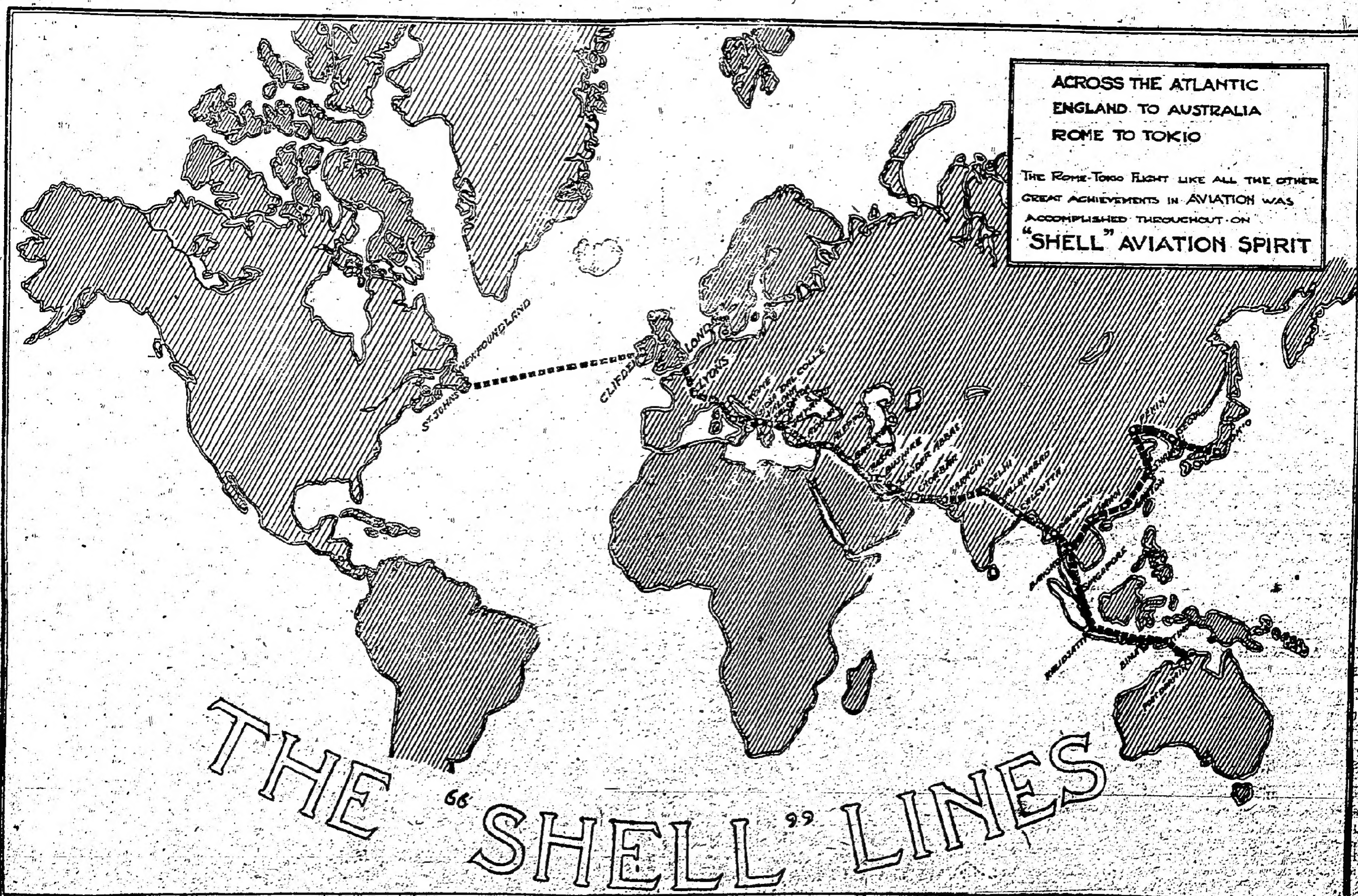
AND ALL KINDS OF

GLASS and MIRRORS.

LYSON COMPANY,

Tel. No. 2559.

39A, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



ACROSS THE ATLANTIC
ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA
ROME TO TOKIO

THE ROME-TOKYO FLIGHT LIKE ALL THE OTHER
GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS IN AVIATION WAS
ACCOMPLISHED THROUGHOUT ON
"SHELL" AVIATION SPIRIT

THE "SHELL" LINES

AWAKENING OF
WOMEN.NEED OF FASCINATION AND
CHARM IN COMMONS.

The most remarkable feature of the National Conference of Labour Women, which opened at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, recently was its revelation of the rapid awakening of the working women of England to a sense of their responsibility.

The gathering represented the views of every class of woman worker—the working man's wife as well as the factory hand and the clerk. The 400 delegates had come from all parts of Britain—from the West of England to the industrial towns of the North of Scotland.

On the platform were many of the most prominent women in the country. Miss Mary MacArthur was in the chair, and there were Miss Margaret Bondfield, Dr. Marion Phillips, Miss Gertrude Luckwell and Mrs. Despard. The breadth of view taken by the conference was again a remarkable feature. The sex point of view, so general at women's meetings, was conspicuously absent. The chief decision taken during the morning was that of pressing a demand for legislation prohibiting women from working six weeks before and six weeks after the birth of a child, and for granting them maintenance during that period, and free medical attendance.

The most brilliant speech of the day was made by that talented young official of the Workers' Union, Miss Maricom, who was prominently an organizer of the Pearl Assurance workers. Speaking on the Bill for extending the suffrage to women of 21, which is now before a Grand Committee of the House, she said: "Colonel Archer three levels adjectives at our heads captivatively capricious, fascinatingly futile, incomprehensible, ingeniously inexplicable, charming, and so on. We are proud of them. If there were some charmingly incomprehensible women in the House no Whip would be able to depend on what they would say."

FASCINATING IN THE HOUSE.
"Fascinating women might even be of some use in the House, for members would be less likely to be found in the smoking-room during important debates."
The Government said that women of 21 had no stability and were frivolous. She had not been able to find that young men were less so. She had heard it said that a boy in a factory was always a boy, even when he was 21, but a girl was often a woman at 17 or 18. In the dancing rooms she had found girls frivolous, but each girl had a partner equally frivolous to dance with.

"We do not fear the vote of the frivolous girl," she concluded; "we welcome the advent of the girl of the ballot box."

Miss Stevens, another well-known Labour organizer, who is also a member of a Borough Council and a Board of Guardians, said women would never have been so capricious and so illogical as to make the age of consent 16, and yet say that a woman was an infant until she was 30.

A Scottish delegate suggested that members of the Government probably thought that a woman of 30, if she were married, would be sufficiently crushed and subdued to have a vote. A resolution supporting the extension of the franchise was carried unanimously.

Miss MacArthur, replying to a query as to the nature of the point of order which had held up the Bill, said that it was a specimen of slim tactics. A resolution was passed urging women in industrial organizations to join the Labour Party, and avoid dissipating their energies in non-party political organizations.

A RALLYING CALL.

The keynote of the chairman's speech was a rallying call to the women of the country to join the Labour Party. The Prime Minister, she said, had described the Labour Party as the second party in the State. If that were so, she would like to know which was the first. "The Coalition," she said, "is a conglomeration of atoms, which sticks together because that is the only way that it can stick in place and power."

Mrs. Fawcett (York) complained that while women like Miss Margaret Bondfield and Miss Susan Lawrence, who were qualified to represent the working women of the country, failed to be returned to Parliament, "Lady Asor just came along with her jokes and smiles and in she went." That was because women voters did not understand the position.

NOW IS THE TIME.
The rhymist says you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this balm and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soothe the sore by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 3rd.
The joint conference of the Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives has agreed to the Merchant Marine Bill, but the amount of \$30,000,000 per annum assigned for the construction of new ships in the next five years has been reduced by half.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

MILWAUKEE, June 3rd.
The Prince of Wales has been presented with the badge of Chief Patron of the Returned Soldiers and Sailors League of Australia. The President, in presenting the badge, referred to the appreciation felt by the soldiers of the Commonwealth for the Prince's visits to Australia in France.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, June 4th.
Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth stated that the question of the future of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is being considered, but the time for a decision on the subject has not yet arrived.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 7, 1920.		
On London	Bank Wire	4-1/2
On demand	"	4-1/2
"	30 days sight	4-1/2
"	4 months sight	4-1/2
Credit	4 months sight	4-1/2
Documentary	4 months sight	4-1/2
On Paris	On demand	1070
"	Credit 4 months sight	781
On New York	On demand	808
"	Credit 60 days sight	182
On Bombay	On demand	182
"	On demand	182
On Calcutta	Wire	182
On demand	"	173
On Singapore	On demand	183
On Manila	On demand	100
On Shanghai	On demand	100
On Yokohama	On demand	151
"	30 days sight (private paper)	231
"	100 days sight (per telex)	151
Switzerland	Bank's buying rate	\$4.90
Silver (per oz)	"	561

